

had a tremendous impact on young Derrick. Eighteen years later, Derrick was the most dominant linebacker in the National Football League. His most impressive performance came against the Seattle Seahawks when he made a NFL record 7 sacks in one game. As fate would have it, that game was on Veteran's Day.

Mr. President, while he certainly made an impact on the quarterbacks that played against him, he made a much larger impact in the lives of those he touched through his philanthropic efforts. During his career he received the League's two most prestigious humanitarian awards. In 1993 he was the youngest man to ever win the NFL Man of the Year and in 1995 he won the Byron "Whizzer" White Humanitarian Award for service to team, community and country. The Humanitarian Award is the most prestigious award given by the NFL Players Association.

In 1993 he delivered the keynote address at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial during the annual Memorial Day ceremony. By delivering the Keynote address, he joined the ranks of other great Americans such as Bob Hope and General Colin Powell. Derrick said addressing those who served with his father was one of his greatest honors.

By far, his greatest contribution was founding the Third and Long Foundation. The foundation's goal is to help inner-city children by "sacking illiteracy." As part of the program, Derrick would read to children at local libraries each home Saturday during the season. President Bush designated Derrick as the 832nd point of light for his work with the foundation. Derrick said once that he didn't want to be remembered or rewarded for what he did in football, but that if he helped one child become a success, that is all he needed. Derrick has been and will continue to be a force in the lives of many children through the work of his foundation.

Derrick Thomas was truly a humanitarian, philanthropist and hero, not only to Kansas City, but to many around the country. His life was tragically cut short at the age of 33, but his influence will continue to make America better for the youth of this country for many years to come. Thank you, Derrick.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. HILARY KOPROWSKI

● Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, on the 50th anniversary of Dr. Hilary Koprowski's feeding a child the very first dose of oral polio vaccine, I am pleased to offer this tribute so that America and the world can know more about this extraordinarily distinguished scientist. I have come to know Dr. Koprowski as a friend, a counselor and a constituent. The world owes Dr. Koprowski an enormous debt of grati-

tude for his scientific achievements as he will celebrate on February 27, 2000 the 50th anniversary of the first application of his oral polio vaccine.

Vaccination of children in the United States, and mass vaccination trials with oral vaccine in Africa and Poland, paved the way for the eradication of paralytic polio in the Americas since 1991 and, hopefully, the elimination of polio from the rest of the world this year. Prior to the discovery of the oral vaccine, polio, a crippling disease, claimed numerous victims throughout the world. In the period from 1951 through 1953, here in the United States, 26 cases of polio were recorded for every 100,000 people.

Dr. Hilary Koprowski is one of the most distinguished and respected biomedical researchers in the world recognized for his many achievements including the development of the first oral polio vaccine, in 1950, and the development of the genetically engineered oral rabies vaccine used all over the world. Dr. Koprowski pioneered the development of monoclonal antibodies for the detection and treatment of cancer. Dr. Koprowski continues his important work on gene-related vaccine using his wide scientific experience and profound scientific knowledge combined with strong organizational insight. Dr. Koprowski is the Director of the Biotechnology Foundation Laboratories and the Center for Neurovirology at Thomas Jefferson University and is Professor Laureate at the Wistar Institute. From 1957 to 1991, as Director, Dr. Koprowski led the Wistar Institute, where he is currently on the Board, to become one of the nation's leading biomedical research institutions with a staff of more than 600 people.

Dr. Koprowski is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the New York Academy of Sciences and twenty-eight other learned institutions. He is a recipient of more than eighteen major awards, including the Order of the Lion, awarded by the King of Belgium, the Legion of Honor of France and the Nicolaus Copernicus Medal of the Polish Academy of Sciences. In 1990, he received the most prestigious honor of his home city, the Philadelphia Award. He is the author or co-author of more than 850 scientific papers.

In addition to his truly outstanding career in medicine, Dr. Koprowski holds degrees in Music from the Warsaw Conservatory as well as the Santa Cecilia Academy of Music in Rome. His compositions are published and are currently being played by various orchestras.

His biography, "Listening to Music", by Roger Vaughan, was recently published by Springer-Verlag.●

#### HONORING BOB COLLINS

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 255, introduced earlier today by Senator DURBIN and Senator FITZGERALD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 255) recognizing and honoring Bob Collins, and expressing the condolences of the Senate to his family on his death.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and the preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 255) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 255

Whereas Bob Collins began his radio career at age 13 by running errands for a station in Lakeland, Florida, and had his own radio show by age 14;

Whereas Bob Collins has been involved with Radio WGN 720 AM since 1974;

Whereas when faced with the challenge of replacing the legendary Wally Phillips in 1986, Bob Collins became Chicago's most popular radio personality;

Whereas Bob Collins hosted a radio show on WGN 720 AM since 1986 in the 5 to 9 a.m. slot, Monday through Friday;

Whereas Bob Collins' show was enjoyed by more than 600,000 listeners each week, was the only show in Chicago to have a double-digit share of the Chicago audience, and had more than twice the number of listeners as his closest competitor;

Whereas Bob Collins entertained Chicagoland listeners with his contagious laugh, unique wit, and personal perspective on public affairs;

Whereas Bob Collins received numerous recognitions for his accomplishments at WGN 720 AM, including 4 consecutive Marconi nominations, Billboard Magazine's "Personality of the Year," the Chicago Sun-Times' "Personality of the Year," an Illinois News Broadcasters' Association award for on-the-spot news coverage, and the 1999 AIR Award for Best Morning Show on a News, Talk, Personality, or Sports Station;

Whereas Bob Collins worked tirelessly for charitable causes throughout Chicago, and was honored with the Salvation Army's Man of the Year Award, known as "The Other Award";

Whereas Bob Collins died tragically in a plane crash on February 8, 2000, at the age of 57; and

Whereas Bob Collins, known as "Uncle Bobby," will be sorely missed by Chicagoans: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) hereby recognizes and honors Bob Collins for—

(A) his work as Chicago's most respected radio personality; and